UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,740	11/11/2003	Richard B. Greenwald	213.1207	4315
20311 LUCAS & ME	7590 09/05/200' RCANTI, LLP	7	EXAMINER	
475 PARK AV	•		HEARD, THOMAS SWEENEY	
15TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10016			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1654	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/705,740	GREENWALD ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thomas S. Heard	1654	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the part of the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 136(a). In no event, however, may a rep will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT e, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ly be timely filed IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
1)	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	•	
Disposition of Claims	•		
 4) Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-33 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) 27-32 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 1-3, 6, and 33 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 4-6, 9-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 8 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Ap prity documents have been r uu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) \(\sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) \(\sum \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) \(\sum \) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s).	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

Art Unit: 1654

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/29/2007 has been entered.

The Applicants Amendments to the claims received on 6/29/2007 is acknowledged. The text of those sections of Title 35 U.S. Code not included in the action can be found in the prior office action. Rejections or objections not addressed in this office action with respect to the previous office action mailed 3/29/2007 are hereby withdrawn.

Claim(s) 1-6, 8-33 are pending. Applicants have amended claim(s) 1, 21, 24. Applicants have cancelled claim 7. Claims 2-5, 8, 11, 12-20, 25-33 were withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, the Examiner has rejoined al product claims. The method Claims of 27-32 remain withdrawn. Claims 1-6, 8-26, and 33 are hereby examined on the merits.

Applicant's elected species has been found free of the prior art.

Art Unit: 1654

Objection

Claim 8 is dependent on a cancelled claim. Correction if dependency is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4, 5, 9-20 and 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "(i)-R1-(i)." There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because Claim 1 is drawn to a single vancomycin composition linked by a linear polyethylene glycol moiety.

Claim 5 recites the limitation ""(ii)-R1-(ii)." There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because Claim 2, and its dependency on Claim 1, is drawn to a single vancomycin composition linked by a linear polyethylene glycol moiety.

Claim 9 recites the limitation "terminally branched or multi-armed polyalkylene oxide." There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because a linear polyethylene glycol is claimed in Claim 1. Because Claim 10-20 depend from indefinite claim 9 and do not clarify the point of confusion, they must also be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Art Unit: 1654

Claim 21 recites structures that a made from branched polyethylene glycol moieties. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because a linear polyethylene glycol is claimed in Claim 1 and Claim 21 is drawn to branched structure not envisioned in Claim 1. Because Claim 22 and 23 depend from indefinite claim 21 and do not clarify the point of confusion, they must also be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim 26 recites structures that a made from branched polyethylene glycol moieties. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because a linear polyethylene glycol is claimed in Claim 1 and Claim 26 is drawn to branched structure not envisioned in Claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 15, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by 2002/0103259.

Art Unit: 1654

The applied reference has a common assignee and inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 15, 24, and 25 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of

Art Unit: 1654

U.S. 2002/0103259 (10/067,930). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the vancomycin compound and the branched linkers that connect the vancomycin molecules are claimed.

Claims 15, 24, and 25 are directed to an invention not patentably distinct from claims 1-19 of commonly assigned application as vancomycin compound and the branched linkers that connect the vancomycin molecules are claimed. For example the species of the instant Claim 15

Can be made from

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 & X_3 & X_4 & X_$$

R is a polymer (polyethylene glycol), M = O, q = 0, Y2 = O, E4

J is H

E1 is H

E2 and E3 are

Art Unit: 1654

$$B = C \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_n \end{bmatrix}_{j_1} \begin{bmatrix} Z_{1n,j} \\ \vdots \\ X_n \end{bmatrix}_{n_1} \begin{bmatrix} R_4 \\ \vdots \\ R_5 \end{bmatrix}_{n_1}$$

where E2; B = Vancomycin, Y1 = O, p1, N1, and m1 are 0 and where E3 B = Vancomycin, Y1 = O, p1 = 2, N1, and m1 are 0.

Allowable Subject Matter

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Claims 1-3, 6, and 33 are drawn to linear polymer conjugates of polyethylene glycol and vancomycin. The closest prior art is that of US 6,180,095. While the prior art teaches linkers aromatic linkers, for example, between the PEG and Vancomycin, the prior art does not teach or suggest or provide motivation to make the specific species if linker embraced by the instant application and conjugate them to vancomycin at the specific positions claimed.

Conclusion

Claims 1-3, 6, and 33 are found free of the prior art. No other claims are allowed.

Applicant should specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure, including the claims (MPEP 714.02 and 2163.06). Due to the procedure outlined in MPEP § 2163.06 for interpreting claims, it is noted

Art Unit: 1654

that other art may be applicable under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) once the aforementioned issue(s) is/are addressed.

Applicant is requested to provide a list of all copending applications that set forth similar subject matter to the present claims. A copy of such copending claims is requested in response to this Office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas S. Heard whose telephone number is (571) 272-2064. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 1654

Thomas S. Heard United States Patent and Trade Office Remsen 3B21 (571) 272-2064 Art Unit 1654

> AMSH GUPTA PRIMARY EXAMINER